Claims

1. Method for arranging engagement means in a concrete part, comprising the steps of providing a body whose exterior comprises an elastomer material, with mechanical properties which are such that when tensile stress is applied to the said body there is a considerable reduction in the external diameter; encasing the said body in concrete material and removing it therefrom after (partial) setting, characterized in that the said body is elongate and is removed from the concrete in its longitudinal direction and is provided with a projection which, at a distance from its end located at the boundary surface of the concrete, is positioned transversely with respect to the longitudinal direction and leaves behind a non-release recess in the concrete after setting, which recess comprises securing means for an engagement part which is then fitted into the concrete.

2. Method as claimed in claim 1, in which said projection comprises a continuous surface designed in such a manner that it is able to absorb both tensile and compressive forces.

3. Method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which said securing means comprise a screw thread-like recess in the concrete material and the engagement part is designed accordingly.

4. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which said securing means comprise a bayonet-like recess in the concrete material and the engagement part is embodied accordingly.

5. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which said securing means (26, 74) are arranged on/in front of the said body, which securing means remain in the recess when said body is removed.

6. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the said engagement part comprises hoisting means.

7. Method as claimed in claim 6, comprising the step of providing a cavity which at both ends open out at the same boundary surface of the said concrete part, which cavity is U-shaped and is designed to receive a hoisting feature.

8. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the said engagement part comprises an (adjustment) bolt.

9. Method as claimed in claim 8, in which the said bolt comprises concrete material.

10. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the said body comprises a relatively rigid core.

11. Method as claimed in claim 10, in which the said core, because of its shape and configuration, gives space to the wall thereof.

12. Method as claimed in claim 10 or 11, in which the said core comprises a supporting surface and is self-supporting.

13. Method as claimed in one of claims 10-12, in which the said core is separated from the said elastomer material when the body is removed from the concrete.

14. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, comprising the step of providing a series of bodies which are secured to a common carrier.

15. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the concrete is poured into a formwork and the body is then arranged at the formwork surface, the body being removed from the concrete after removal of the formwork.

16. Method for arranging in a concrete part a series of engagement surfaces which extend from an outer wall thereof, comprising the steps of providing a formwork, placing a series of bodies into said formwork, each body being self-supporting and the mechanical properties being such that in the event of a tensile load being applied to the body, the external diameter of the body is reduced considerably, with the result that

said body can be removed in the longitudinal direction from the cavity which has been formed with the engagement surface or engagement part formed therein, which reduction in diameter of the body is elastic, each cavity comprising a blind bore.

17. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which said securing means comprise a metal part which absorbs tensile and/or compressive forces and extends over the entire extent of the concrete part in the transverse direction.

18. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which said concrete part is moved to the building site after said recess has been put in place.

19. Method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which said body can be removed by hand.